

INTRODUCTION TO NEUTRON SCATTERING

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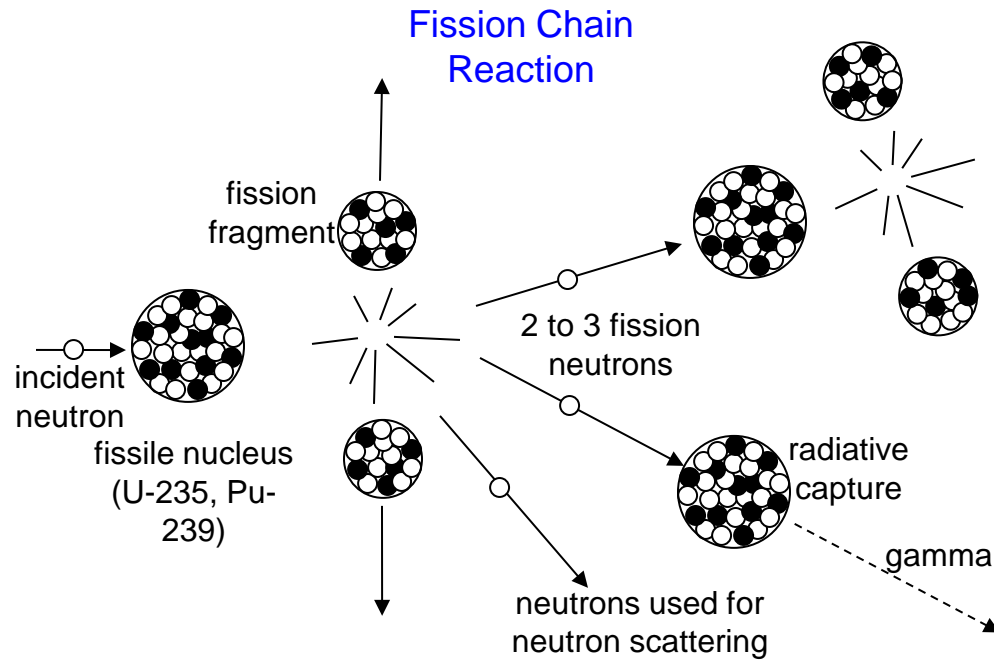
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Center for Neutron Research

- Why Use Neutrons?
- Neutron Sources
- Continuous vs Time-of-Flight
- Neutron Sources in the US
- The NIST Neutron Scattering Facilities
- Neutron interactions
- Elastic vs Inelastic Scattering
- Coherent and Incoherent Scattering
- Neutron Scattering Lengths and Contrast Factors
- Introduction to SANS

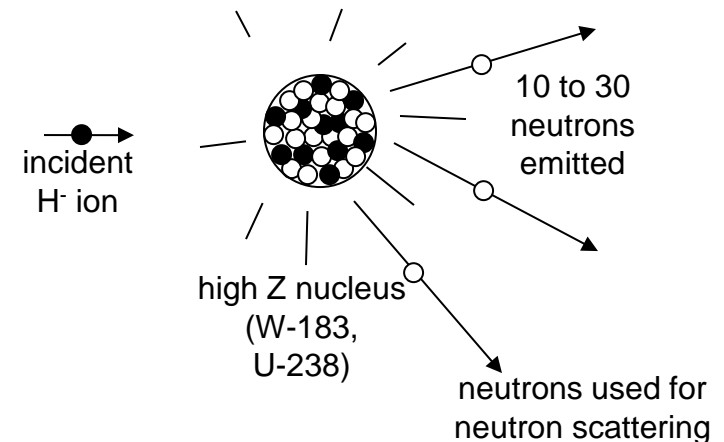
WHY USE NEUTRONS?

- Neutrons interact through short-range nuclear interactions. They have no charge and are **very penetrating** and **do not destroy samples**.
- **Neutron wavelengths** are comparable to **atomic sizes** and interdistance spacings.
- Neutrons interactions with **hydrogen** and **deuterium** are widely different making the **deuterium labeling method** an advantage.

NEUTRON SOURCES

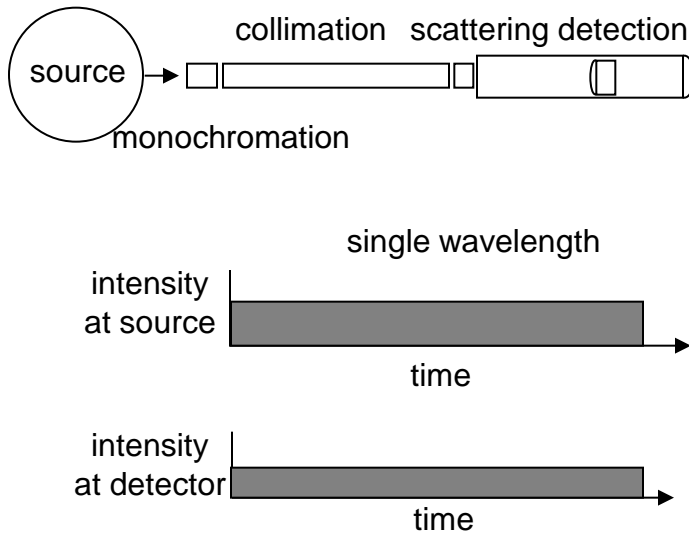


Spallation Nuclear Reaction



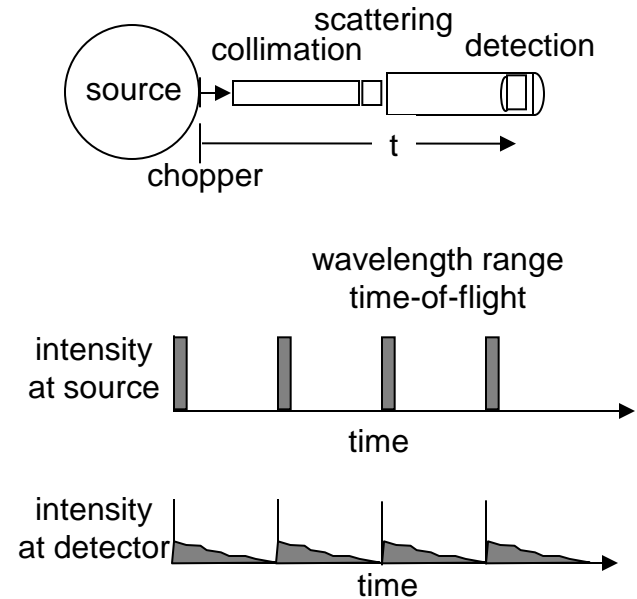
CONTINUOUS VS TIME-OF-FLIGHT

Continuous Reactors



Measure some of the neutrons all of the time

Pulsed Sources



Measure all of the neutrons some of the time

NEUTRON SOURCES IN THE US

Continuous Sources:

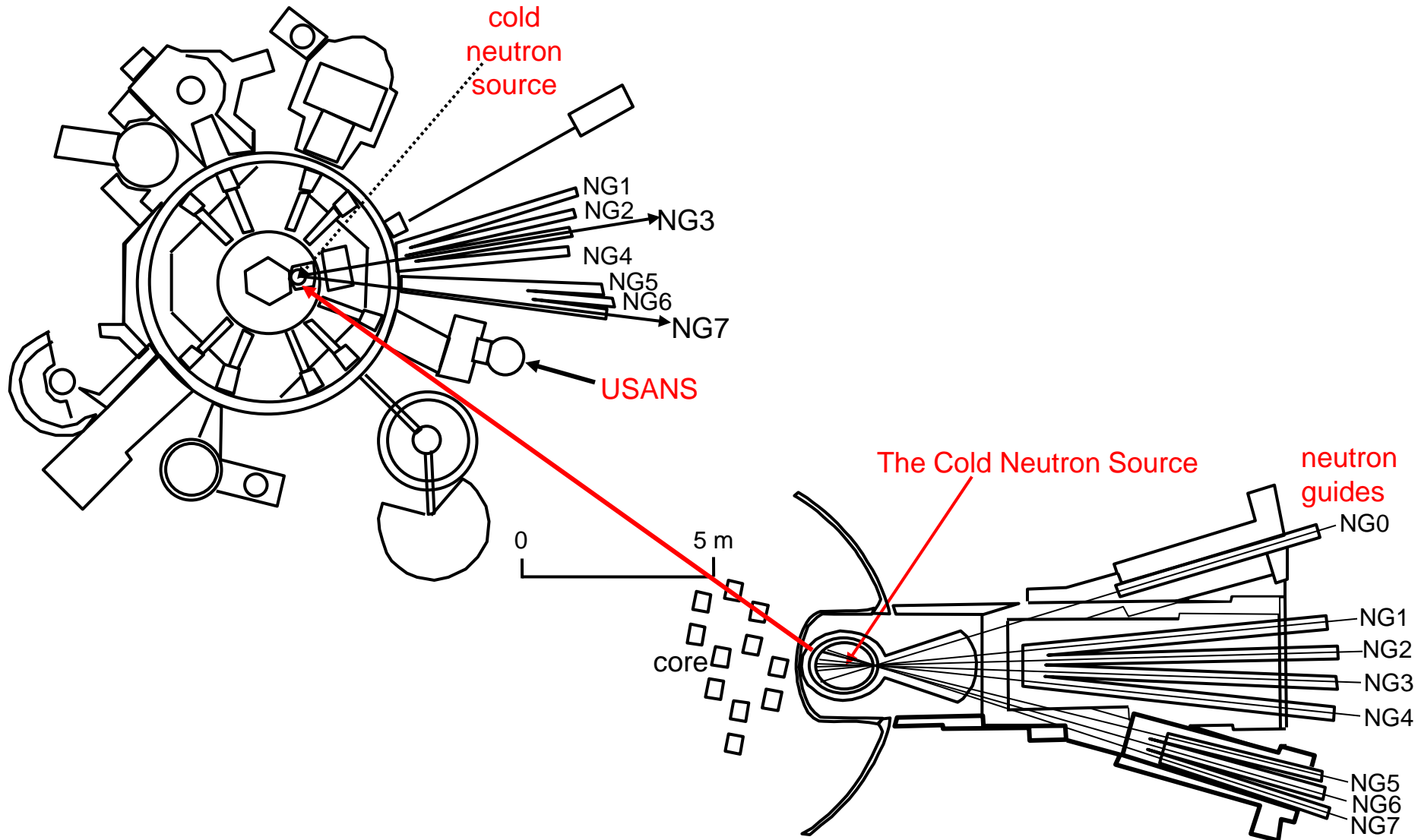
- **HFIR-Oak Ridge** National Laboratory. <http://neutrons.ornl.gov>.
- **NIST**-National Institute of Standards and Technology. <http://www.ncnr.nist.gov>.

Pulsed Sources:

- WNR/PSR LANSCE (**Los Alamos**). <http://lansce.lanl.gov>
- **SNS** (**Oak Ridge** National Lab). <http://www.sns.gov>.

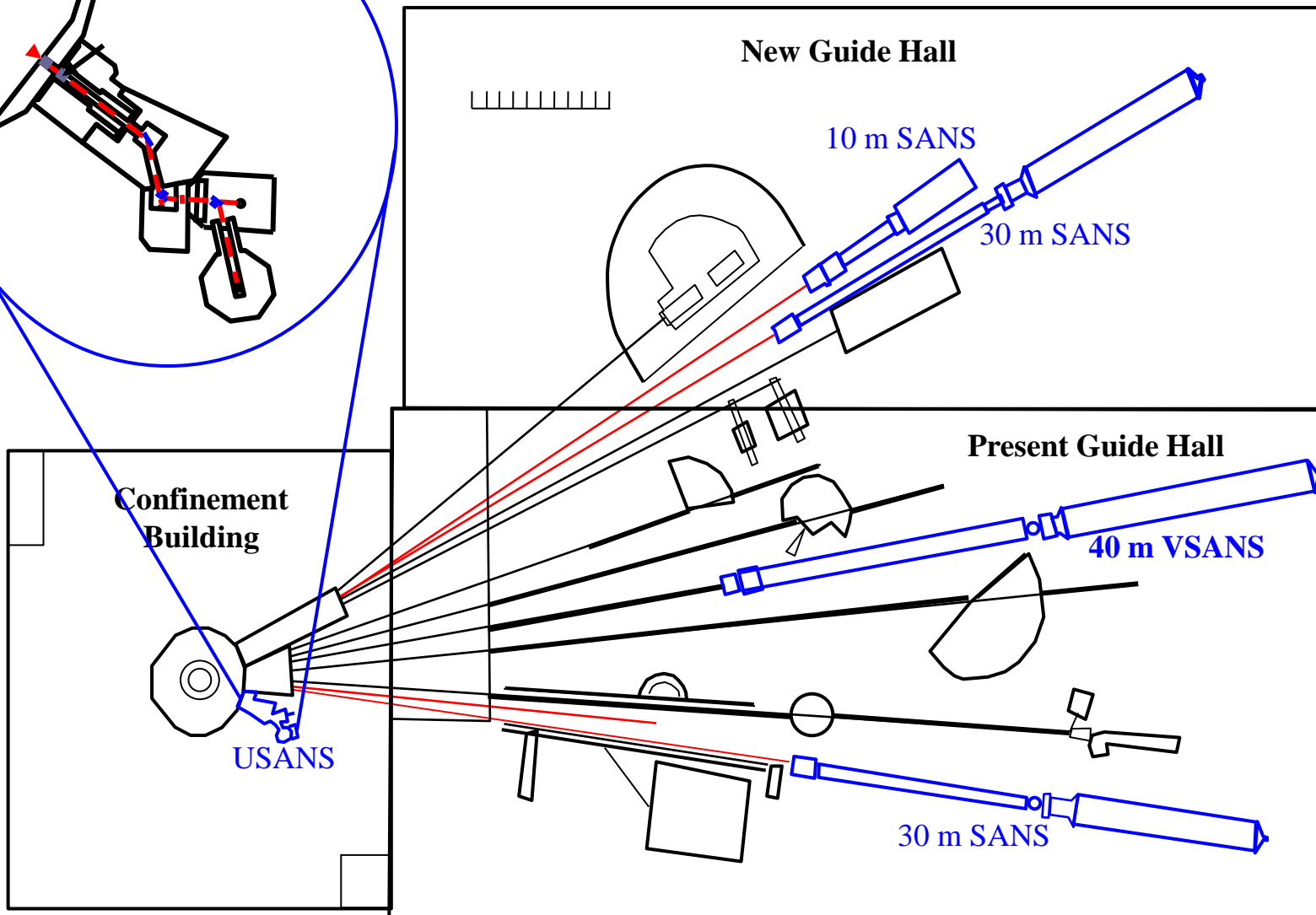
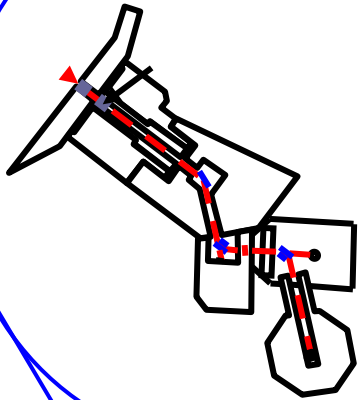
NIST Thermal Instruments

THE NIST NEUTRON SOURCE

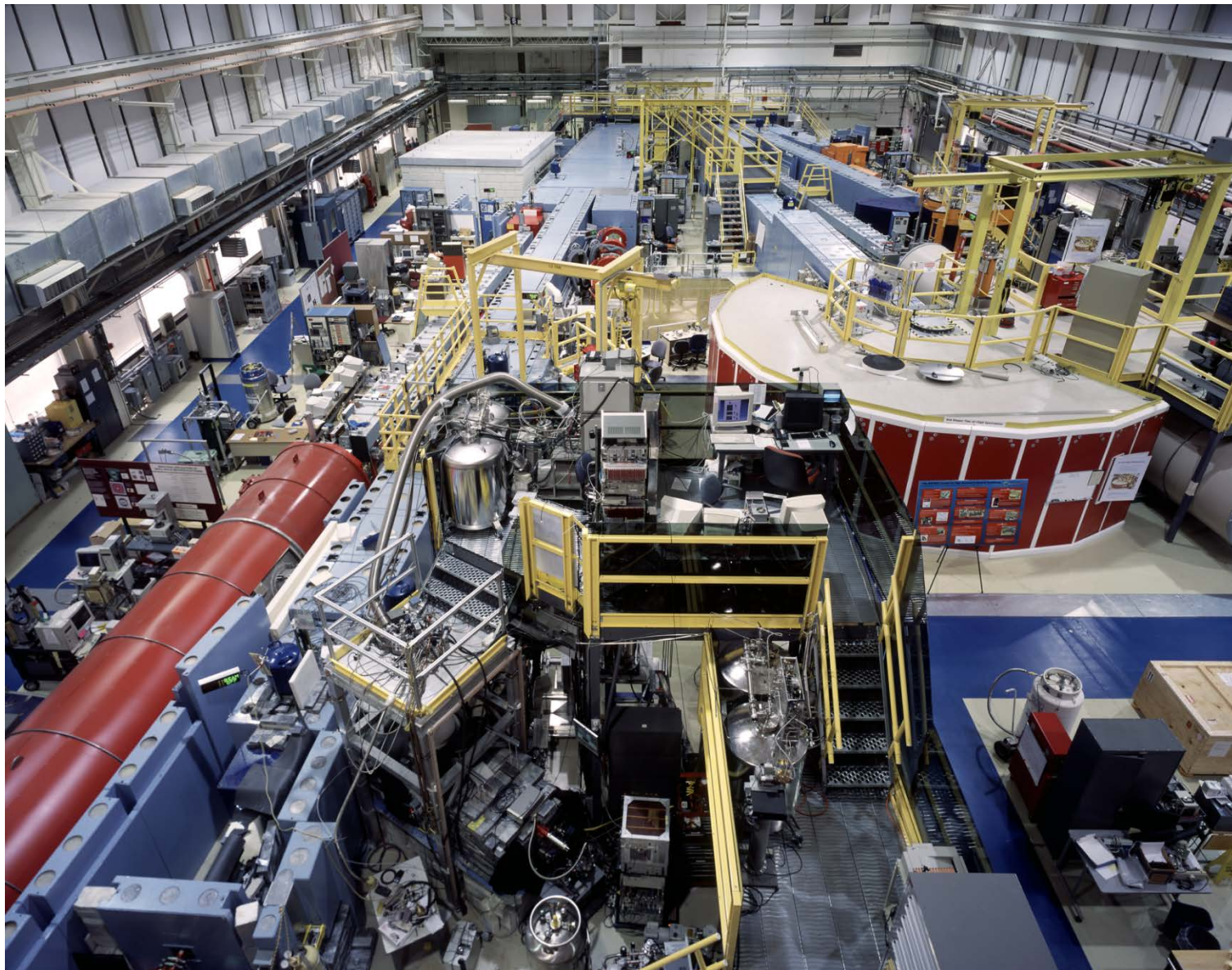


Upgrade and VSANS

USANS Instrument



The NIST Guide Hall

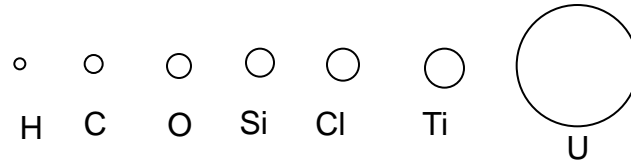


The NIST New Guide Hall



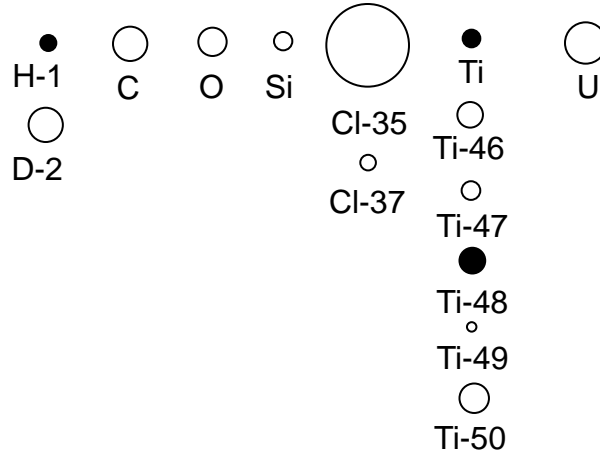
NEUTRON INTERACTIONS

Nuclei Seen by X-Rays



X-rays interact with the electron cloud.

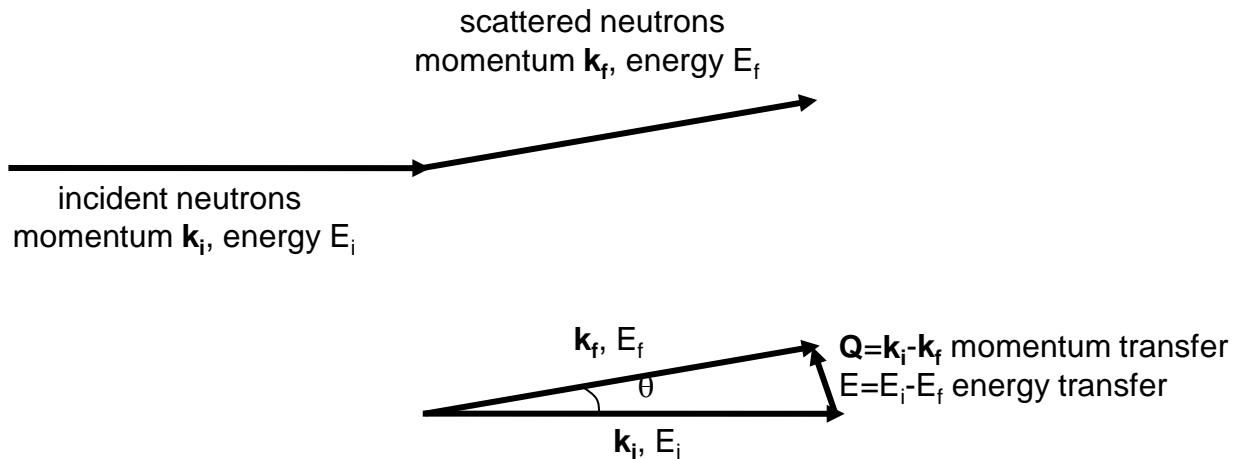
Nuclei Seen by Neutrons



Neutrons interact with the nuclei.

Negative scattering lengths in dark.

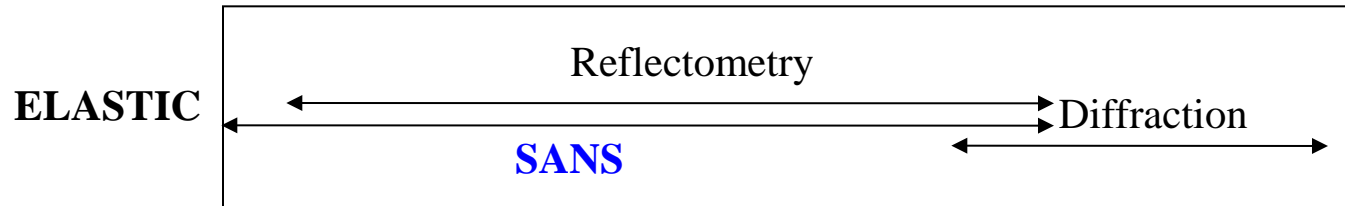
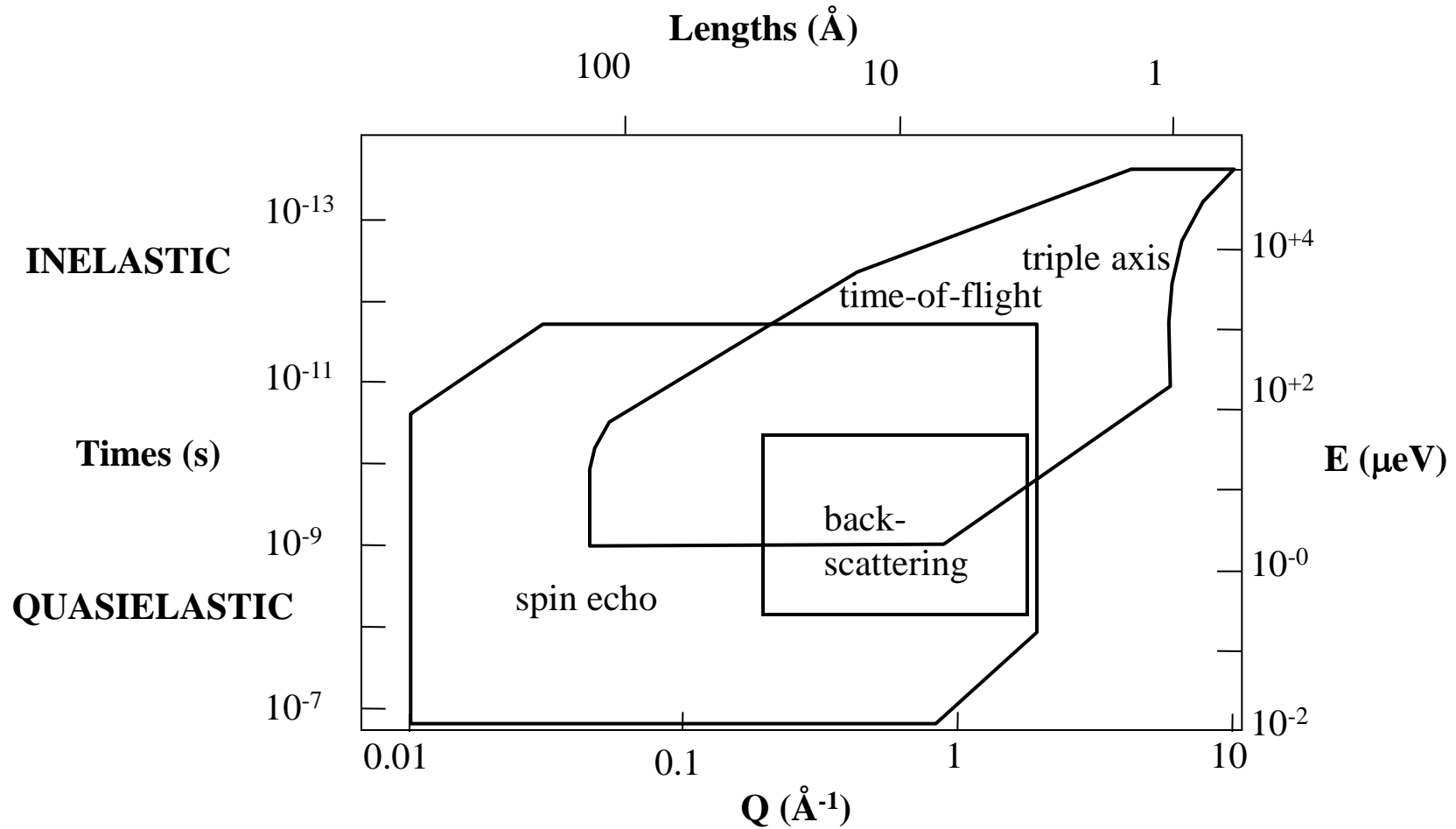
ELASTIC vs INELASTIC NEUTRON SCATTERING



Elastic scattering corresponds to $E=0$. Investigate structures.

SANS and NR are elastic scattering techniques.

NEUTRON SCATTERING TECHNIQUES



SCATTERING LENGTH DENSITY CALCULATOR

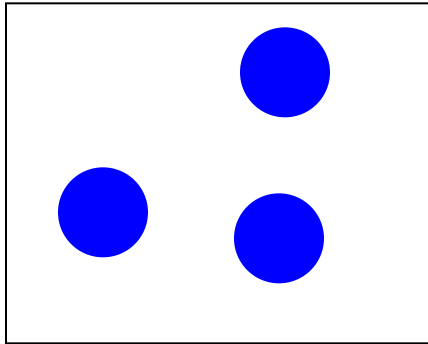
Web address: <http://www.ncnr.nist.gov/resources/sldcalc.html>

Input: Compound: D_2O
 Density: 1.11 g/ml

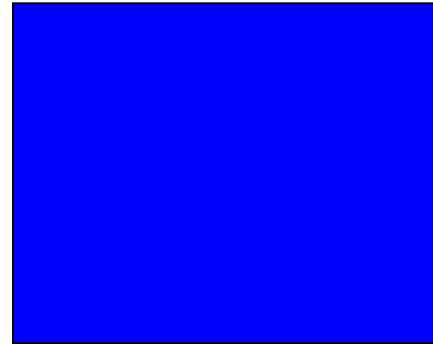
Output: Neutron Scattering Length Density: $6.39 \times 10^{-6} \text{ \AA}^{-2}$

$$\text{Scattering length density: } \rho_A = \frac{b_A}{v_A} = \frac{\text{scattering length}}{\text{volume}}$$

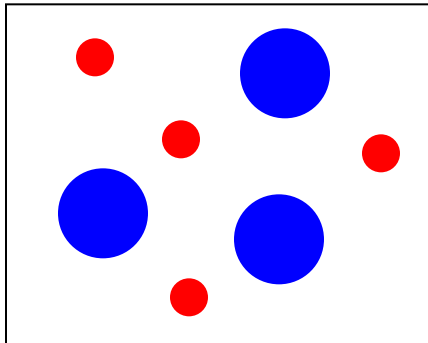
The Contrast Match Method



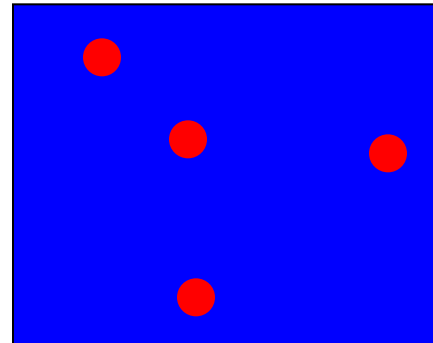
Finite contrast



Zero contrast

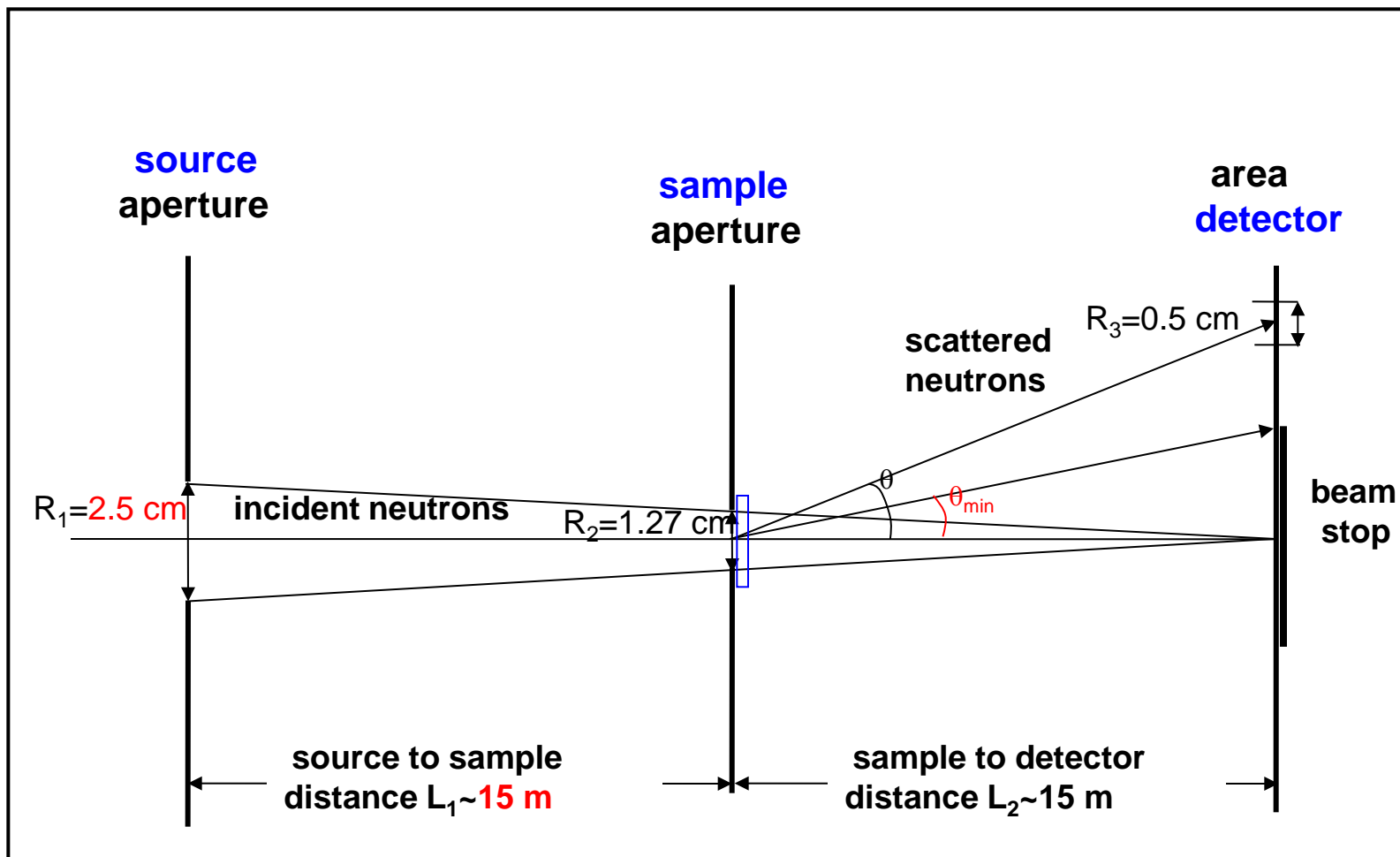


Multiple contrasts



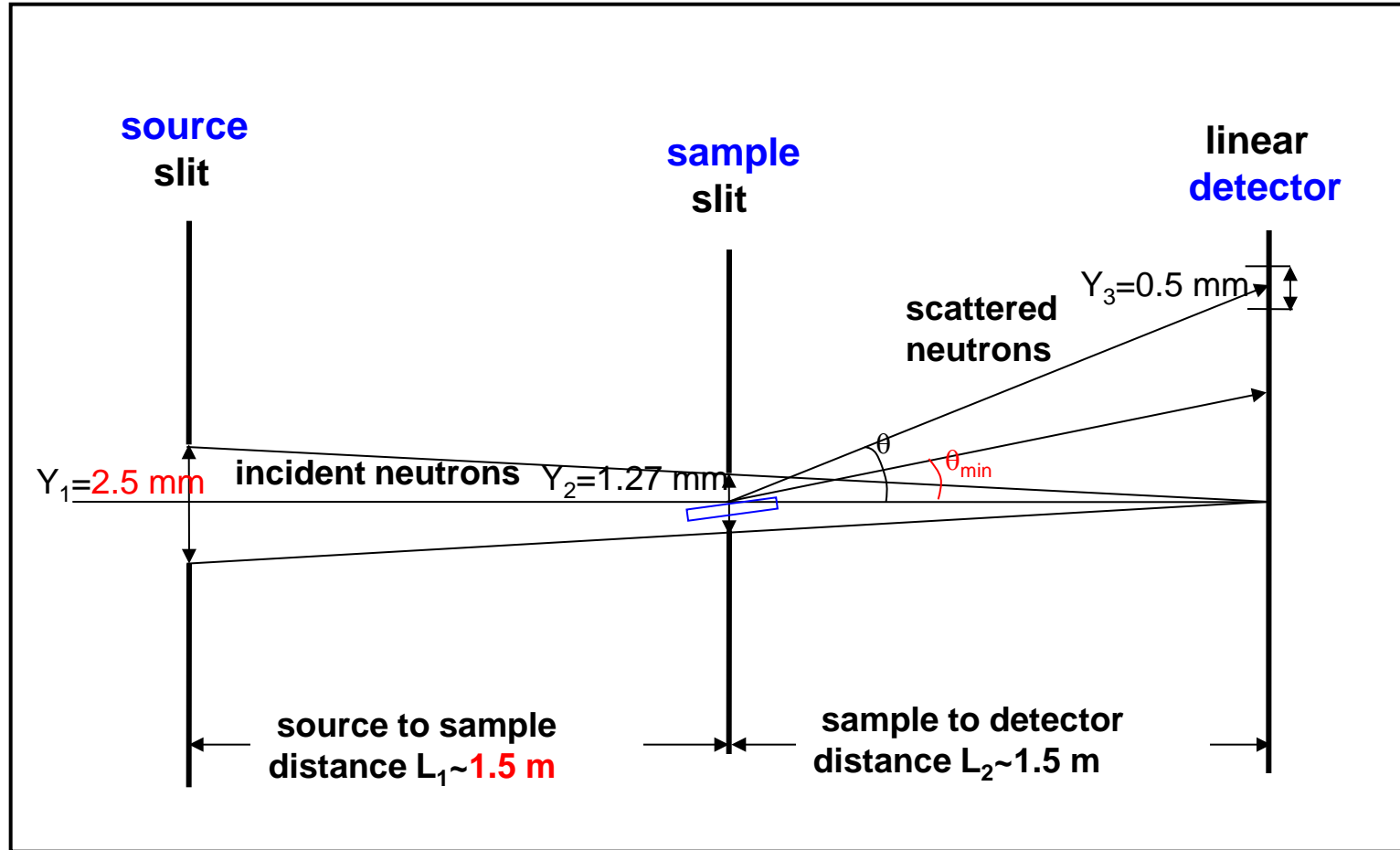
Contrast match

SANS GEOMETRY



$$\theta_{\min} = (R_1 + R_2)/L_1 + R_2/L_2 + R_3/L_2 \sim 3.7 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ Rad} \sim 0.2^\circ$$

REFLECTOMETRY GEOMETRY



$$\theta_{\min} = (R_1 + R_2)/L_1 + R_2/L_2 + R_3/L_2 \sim 3.7 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ Rad} \sim 0.2^\circ$$